

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

Published every evening, Sunday excepted, by the Tonopah Bonanza Printing Co., Incorporated.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS



MEMBER NEVADA PRESS ASSN

W. W. BOOTH, EDITOR AND MANAGER

Terms of Subscription by Mail for Daily Bonanza:
 One Year.....\$12.00
 Nine Months.....9.00
 Six Months.....6.00
 Three Months.....3.00
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 Delivered by carrier, \$1.25 per Month.

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Entered at the postoffice in Tonopah as second-class matter.

DISCIPLINE IN THE SCHOOLS

WITH the end of the school term in sight it is not inappropriate to compliment the management, both elective and appointive officers, for the excellent results obtained in the past year. At no time has the morale of the local schools been higher, the rivalry more intense or studies more ardently pursued than under the present efficient control. It is a subject for congratulation that the trustees have seen fit to offer a renewal of contracts to the entire staff of teachers whom have demonstrated their fitness by results that cannot be disparaged. The training of the body has not been subordinated to cultivation of the brain for the best results have followed the development and encouragement of outdoor sports. Physical perfection has been the first consideration with the best teachers of Europe and the motto of the renowned Froebel that a healthy body means a healthy mind has been adopted as the basic motto of the Tonopah schools. In all grades there has been something of interest to captivate the young and older pupils and to attract them to exercises that speak for the promotion of health and culture. The teachers have manifested great enthusiasm in all branches and there has not been a single case of shirking responsibility. The introduction of Spanish has opened an avenue of thought for the adults of the camp who have not been slow to avail themselves of the opportunity for acquiring a language that must exert a more potent influence on the commercial and social life of this nation than any other agency. Development of the southern republics, the fostering of trade relations and the ties that are being knit more closely each year all indicate the approach of a time when the man or boy without a conversational knowledge of Spanish will find himself lagging in the rear of the procession.

The general aversion of the average American for foreign language is responsible in a serious measure for the slow growth of business with the Latin republics. Even across the Rio Grande, under the rule of President Diaz when every inducement was offered Americans to gain a foothold in that country very little effort was spent beyond the border states where mining interests were developed by American capital. The interior states have been an unexplored country for American capital while German and French agents both consular and commercial have monopolized trade. The time is fast arriving when all this will be changed. The study of Spanish is not an ephemeral diversion but one that is absorbing the most advanced minds in all commercial centers. In San Francisco there is a school that never closes its doors. Every hour of the day and night is devoted to classes of students ardently studying the language that precedes the next business epoch of the United States. This private school has an enrolment of over 800 students who are so profoundly impressed with the necessity of acquiring the Castilian tongue that there is special provision for students who wish to devote their noon hour to self elevation.

But this is getting away from the subject of the Tonopah schools. The practical side has been cultivated with the greatest assiduity and the teachers have been imbued with the lofty ideas of their principal who brought to the silver-gold camp the best experience of a lifetime spent in the leading western schools. The commercial classes are showing wonderful improvement and it is a safe conjecture that those who succeed in winning diplomas from the Tonopah high school will go forth fully equipped to enter on their life's work without having to take any postgraduate course in a business college.

The enthusiasm diffused through close attention is not restricted to the boys and girls of the upper grades for the infants and little tots of the kindergarten have had their miniature world extended so they find something beautiful in their environment instead of piles of barren rocks and vistas of unresponsive desert.

HIGH SALARIES FOR JUNKETERS

THE high salaries carried in the Rainey bill providing for Wilson's political pet, the tariff commission, recalls Senator Underwood's opinion of such commissions, expressed at the time he was chairman of the ways and means committee and engaged in debating the Democratic tariff bill. He said: "I know from past experience that these tariff commissions are junketing boards; that they are places in which high favorites may draw royal salaries." Will Mr. Underwood change his mind, along with Woodrow, as the shadow of Democratic defeat in November hovers over him?

WILSON IS SELF-CONDEMNED

STRANGE how frequently President Wilson's own words condemn him. On April 5, 1916, there was printed in hundreds of newspapers all over the United States an installment of his "History of the American People," containing this comment upon the Fenian invasion:

"The government at Washington seemed singularly indifferent; did little that was effective to check the criminal business; was apparently helpless against a handful of outlaws. A touch of tragedy was added to the perplexities of politics."

Printed at a time when the Mexican outrages are so fresh in mind, it is peculiarly applicable to the Wilson administration.

Tungsten buyers are holding back with the expectation of getting higher prices. The market for the rare minerals is as whimsical as a school girl and it requires a long head on the part of buyer and seller to get all that's coming. Quotations for antimony, quicksilver and tungsten are as volatile as the froth on the summer soda.

Goldfield is becoming quite a social center if one is to believe in the records of the divorce courts.

GLASGOW-WESTERN PROPERTY TAKEN OVER BY NEW YORK

cost at least \$50,000.—Battle Mountain Scout.

NEVADA BOY CAPTAIN OF OXFORD RUGBY TEAM

Walter Jepson, junior Rhodes scholar at Oxford from Nevada and former member of the class of 1916 at the University of Nevada, was elected captain of the Oxford rugby team and according to press clippings received by friends in Reno he is one of the strongest players on the famous Oxford squad. Jepson got his early training on the Nevada Rugby team during his freshmen and sophomore years and went to England with a fair knowledge of the English game.

If you want the telegraph and local news—try the Bonanza.

POTASH SALTS GROWING IN QUANTITY AS YOUNG INDUSTRY GAINS A HOLD

Potash salts were produced in the United States in 1915 to the value of \$342,000, according to the United States Geological Survey. Though this figure is of interest as showing a small beginning in the domestic potash industry, it becomes of little importance if the total needs of the country are considered, for it represents a quantity consumed in less than a week under normal conditions.

The imports of refined potash salts in 1915 were 76,141 long tons, or slightly more than 25 per cent of those in 1913, the latest normal year of importation. Imports of the potash fertilizers, kainite, manure salts, and double manure salts, amounted to 20,427 long tons, or about 3 per cent of those in 1913. Taking all the potash salts together, the imports in 1915 were about one-tenth of those under normal conditions.

In the survey report on the subject, W. C. Phelen states that potash was recovered within the United States as a by-product from the manufacture of Portland cement at Riverside, Cal. By-product potash from this source has yielded a considerable revenue, owing to the abnormally high price of these salts, and in obtaining it two other purposes have been subserved—first, the saving of additional material to be converted into cement, and second, the elimination of the dust nuisance. At Riverside a discharge of 100 tons of dust a day over the surrounding orange groves has been prevented.

Potassium sulphate from alunite was first placed on the market late in October, 1915, by the Mineral Products Corporation, at Marysville, Utah. The production has not been large so far, owing to the incidents connected with a pioneer enterprise of this character. Though certain foreign deposits of alunite have been worked for potash alum, this is the first recorded yield of potash salts as such from alunite. The product is of high grade.

The plant of the Potash Products

company of Omaha, Neb., was established in the spring of 1915 at Hoffland, near Alliance, in the northwest corner part of the state. During about half of the year the company obtained potash salts from the brine of an alkaline lake in this region.

In addition to output from the above sources, potash was marketed in 1915 from kelp obtained along the Pacific coast.

Experimental work on the production of potash salts from different sources was active during the year, and in places this activity has been succeeded by the construction of plants. Operations are in progress at Searles Lake and at Keeler, on the shores of Owens Lake, Cal. It is reported that one company is erecting a plant near Great Salt Lake and that another will soon be started at the south end of the lake. The by-product bittern at solar evaporation plants on San Francisco Bay has also received some attention.

Another plant has been planned for the extraction of potash salts and alumina from alunite at Marysville, Utah.

Manufacturers of Portland cement having had their attention directed to a possible revenue from by-product potash, will not be slow in thoroughly investigating their raw material. Already the Security Cement & Lime Co., near Hagerstown, Md., is reported to be installing a plant for the recovery of potash salts.

Great activity has been manifested in experiments for the recovery of potash from the silicate rocks, such as feldspar and leucite from the mica sericite, and from greensand. The expense involved in obtaining potash salts from these sources, together with the uncertainties with which manufacturers will be confronted and the keen German competition likely to be met at the close of the war in Europe, have tended to dis-

(Continued on Page 3.)

PROGRESS IN END RING CONSTRUCTION OF G-E INDUCTION MOTORS

Many different forms of construction have been used for fastening end rings to rotor bars in G-E induction motors. One after another has been abandoned for some good reason, until today an electric welded junction has been obtained which is stronger and as homogeneous as the bar or ring itself.

Not even a microscope can detect the junction and the copper at the junction point can be drawn out into a fine wire. Trying to break the weld by testing it to breaking point has always resulted in rupture of bar or ring, leaving the weld intact.

The electric weld between ring and rotor bars is but one of many features which assure maximum satisfaction to the purchaser of G-E induction motors.

Tonopah Electric & Tire Company LUNDLEE BROTHERS

— PHONE 64 —

PROSPECTORS

OUTFIT FOR "GRUB" AT
Roberts & Nutto's

Good Goods, Fair Prices,
Courteous Treatment

YOU WILL BE—

Served Courteously

Be generously helped and
enjoy pure food if you
go to the

Tonopah Grill

TONOPAH :: NEVADA

ATTORNEYS

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Offices now located on the fifth floor
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LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, and
496-2 P. E. Building, Los Angeles, Cal

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PHONE 942

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...DENTIST...

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THE

Original Package

REOPENED BY

CHAS. ENQUIST

**Remodeled--
Redecorated**

The Bar Stocked with
the very best

Everybody treated well

Nevada First National Bank of Tonopah

Capital, \$100,000.00

Outfit for the Hills

PICKS, SHOVELS, DRILL STEEL, POWDER, CAPS,
FUSE, SINGLE AND DOUBLE JACKS, ALL MAN-
NER OF COOKING UTENSILS, FORGES, MOR-
TARS AND PESTLES, GOLD PANS, ETC.

TONOPAH HARDWARE CO.

CAMPBELL & KELLY FOUNDRY and MACHINE SHOP

"Tried in the Fire"

TAKING ORDERS AND FILLING THEM
AUTO REPAIRS A SPECIALTY
TONOPAH, NEVADA

FRESH MEATS

FISH - and - POULTRY

We Handle Only First-Class Nevada Beef

TONOPAH-GOLDFIELD MEAT COMPANY

THINK!

WAKE UP, YOU OR SOME MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY MIGHT
BE NEXT. HAS BAD SANITATION INCREASED THE
DEATH RATE? ANSWER.

DEATHS

1913	75
1914	78
1915	101

Think it over. Concerted action for sanitation might save lives.

National Realty and Investment Co.

208 Main St., Tonopah, Nev.

TONOPAH CLUB

The Most up-to-date house in town
OPP THE POSTOFFICE
Everything strictly first-class
NICK ABLEMAN, Proprietor

THE ALAMO

One of Tonopah's
oldest and most fa-
mous drink dispen-
saries reopened in

new building next to Postoffice.

Harry McNeil & John Hallihan, Proprietors

YOU ARE WELCOME CALL AGAIN BRING YOUR FRIENDS

THE BANK BUFFET

ARTISTICALLY ARRANGED UNEXCELLED SERVICE
AN ATMOSPHERE OF CONGENIALITY AND GOOD FELLOWSHIP

WALTER DRYSDALE, Proprietor

THE TIDEWATER

Goldfield to San Diego and	Return—15 days—\$30.75
Goldfield to Los Angeles and	Return—15 days—\$27.75
Goldfield to San Francisco and	Return—15 days—\$34.00

SALE DATES—EVERY FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Goldfield to San Diego and	Return—90 days—\$37.00
Goldfield to Los Angeles and	Return—90 days—\$33.25
Goldfield to San Francisco and	Return—90 days—\$40.75

SALE DATES DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY—
—STOP OVERS ALLOWED

Electric Lighted — Electric Cooled — Pullman
Beatty to Los Angeles

H. R. GRIER,
Tonopah.

DAVE ASPLAND,
Goldfield.